

## OAS team arrives in Panama

PANAMA CITY (UPI) — The head of the Organization of American States (OAS) arrived here Tuesday to face a hostile government, but opponents of Panamanian leader Manuel Noriega voiced hope the OAS could help resolve the Panamanian crisis. OAS Secretary-General Jose Ramon Soares, speaking at Panama's international airport, said the OAS delegation would meet with government and opposition leaders to seek a solution to the crisis over the weekend of May 5-7 general elections. "We will have opportunities... to speak with them, to return to Washington and present to the OAS our official communiqué which attacked the mission, saying the government is not a good government," Soares said. He declined to answer questions about an alleged plot against OAS meddling. Panama's cabinet, in a statement Monday night, said, "Our government welcomes any initiative which can establish the truth of the matter as a concern between Panama and the United States. But the Republic of Panama will never accept any act which constitutes interference in the sphere of its national sovereignty." The statement was signed by acting President Manuel Solis Palma and the 12 cabinet ministers. Foreign Minister Jorge Elizalde at the airport to greet Soares, also dismissed Panama's problems on the United States.

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## Soviets play down defection

ANKARA (AP) — The defection of a Soviet air force pilot with a MiG-29 to Turkey is an isolated incident and will not affect relations between the two countries, a Soviet official said Tuesday. Walter Sosin, minister counsellor of the embassy, told reporters: "It would be bad if such incidents did not occur. But this is an isolated incident and will not spoil our good neighbourly and friendly relations." Alexander Zayev, Saturday took off from the Turkish airbase north of Istanbul after shooting a gunner who fired back, wounding him. He landed the jet fighter at Turkey's Black Sea coast city of Trabzon. Turkey returned the aircraft to the Soviet Union a day later but has not honored a Soviet call for the extradition of the pilot whose Sosin said was a terrorist. Sosin said the Soviets appreciated the quick return of the plane, the most modern jet in the Soviet air force. Turks, in turn, appreciate the fact that two Soviet fighters which started chasing Zayev's plane did not follow it once it entered Turkish airspace, the diplomat said. A Turkish official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said that in many decades Turkey has not sent back any military person from East or West, who has asked for asylum.



**ARMY CELEBRATIONS:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Tuesday attended a celebration held by Prince Rashed Battalion to celebrate His Royal Highness Prince Rashed's 10th birthday and voiced pride in the achievements of the battalion. The Regent was accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Abdallah Ibn Al Hussein and

Prince Rashed. The battalion commander presented Prince Rashed with a gift on the occasion. Also Tuesday Prince Hassan and Prince Abdallah visited one of the formations of the fifth Armoured Division and listened to a briefing about its training programme and watched a military exercise.

## Tension high in Beirut

### Palestinian killed by stone; 6 injured

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM** (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot and wounded six Palestinians in the occupied Gaza Strip Tuesday during a general strike called to mark the start of the extraordinary Arab summit in Casablanca, Morocco, hospital officials said.

Police said at least three dozen shells fired from west Beirut hit the rightist-controlled coastline around the ancient port of Byblos, 30 kilometres north of the capital.

The shelling, which caused no casualties or serious damage, was aimed at preventing ships carrying arms to forces loyal to Army Commander Michel Aoun being sieged in an 800-square-kilometre enclave.

Aoun's military units, along with opposing Syrian peacekeepers and allied militiamen, were reported to be resupplying artillery and rocket batteries Tuesday for a widely anticipated eruption of major fighting.

"No one's making a secret of it," said a police spokesman, who cannot be named under standing regulations.

The Arab League has been trying to halt the fighting that broke out March 8 when Aoun blockaded illegal ports run by militias in a bid to restore the government's authority, long eroded in Lebanon's 14-year-old civil war.

Adding fuel to the tension Tuesday, Aoun vowed to drive Syrian troops from Lebanon or die trying, and said the real fighting had yet to begin.

Aoun, speaking in the basement of the shell-cratered presidential palace, also demanded the Arab summit in Casablanca act to solve the Lebanese crisis.

Aoun, who heads a military cabaret vying for power since last September with a civilian government led by Salim Hoss, was asked what he would do if the summit failed to act on Lebanon.

"I will take the necessary measures needed for (Lebanese) independence. Maybe I will be obliged to fight but if they have another alternative certainly I will take it."

"They are obliged to discuss Lebanese problems... and take decisions. If they are not willing to do it, the Arab League is in danger."

Aoun said it would be better if Lebanon were not formally represented at the summit.

"If Lebanon is not represented at the (summit) it would be very good because the Arabs would openly discuss our problems," he said, adding that he would be ready to discuss Lebanon directly with Syria at the meeting.

## Khomeini undergoes surgery for bleeding

**NICOSIA** (Agencies) — Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, 86, underwent surgery Tuesday to stem internal bleeding, Tehran Radio reported.

Quoting a statement from the Shi'ite Muslim leader's office, the radio said an operation to control bleeding of the digestive tract was successful and his condition was "completely satisfactory."

In Paris, Ayatollah Mehdi Rouhani, spiritual leader of the European Shi'ite community, called the AP to say he had information that Khomeini had "lost a great deal of blood" and was in "precarious" condition.

He would not say who his sources were or provide further details.

The Tehran Radio report said it was not known where the operation took place.

The unexpected report that Khomeini was ailing followed weeks of political upheaval in Iran after the revolutionary leader dumped his designated successor, Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri last month.

Last week Khomeini's son Ahmad published a long diatribe against Montazeri, 64, for questioning his father's policies.

Ahmad, 43, has long been a close aide of his father and his attack on Montazeri underlined his increasingly high political profile.

## START negotiations to resume June 19

**WASHINGTON** (R) — Secretary of State James Baker said Tuesday the United States and the Soviet Union would resume negotiations on reducing strategic nuclear weapons June 19.

"The United States and the Soviet Union have now agreed on the date of June 19 to restart the START negotiations," Baker said at a White House news briefing.

The strategic arms reduction talks (START), which have as their goal a 50 per cent cut in U.S. and Soviet stockpiles of intercontinental ballistic mis-

siles and other strategic nuclear arms, were on hold pending completion of a U.S. policy review.

Baker, briefing reporters on President George Bush's trip to Europe for the May 29-30 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) summit in Brussels, also said the United States and West Germany were still at odds on conditions for negotiating with Moscow on short-range nuclear missiles.

"There still is a gap to bridge," the secretary said.

Washington last week softened its opposition to talks on limited

reducing missiles with ranges of less than 480 kilometres, but said "significant conditions" must be met before the talks got under way.

The conditions include Moscow's agreement to reduce troops, tanks and other conventional forces and the actual start of such cuts. The United States also insists that short-range nuclear forces (SNF) talks not lead to the elimination of nuclear arms in Europe.

"U.S. and British officials insist these weapons are needed to offset a vast Soviet advantage in conventional arms."

NATO chief favours limited talks, page 8

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## Iran-based Afghan rebels reject invitation to Moscow

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Leaders of the Afghan rebel factions based in Iran said Tuesday that they had rejected an invitation to visit Moscow, Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported.

The offer extended by Yuli Vorontsov, first deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Union, "was refused immediately," said Ali Jan Zahedi, spokesman for the eight-party coalition of the Mujahedeen based in Iran.

Zahedi did tell a news conference that the Soviet delegation was "more flexible during these talks and they did not insist much on the permanence of the Kabul regime and the need for its participation in Afghanistan's future government."

Zahedi ruled out any negotiations with the Kabul government, noting fighting continued around most major Afghan cities, said IRNA.

He did not present a specific

plan, but his view was understood to be that the regime step down and the remainder of the regime form a coalition government with militant forces of Afghanistan, Reuters quoted Zahedi as saying by telephone from Tehran.

Iran's state-run radio also reported progress in the talks on Afghanistan during Vorontsov's four-day visit to Tehran.

"It seems the question of transfer of power (in Afghanistan) is not very far-fetched," Tehran Radio said Monday.

Vorontsov was appointed ambassador to Kabul before the Soviet Union ended nearly 10 years of military intervention and withdrew its last soldiers from Afghanistan in February.

The Afghan army has held its own, repelling attacks by Mujahedeen backed by the West, Pakistan and Iran — including a two-month siege of the city of Jalalabad in eastern Afghanistan.

Zahedi said Vorontsov's proposals, which he understood to include the removal of at least the ministers of the Afghan government, still failed to meet Mujahedeen demands.

"We reject power-sharing with the remainder of the Afghan regime," he said. "We accept as a replacement only a government embracing all militant and revolutionary Afghan forces which have fought for freedom of Afghanistan in the past 10 years."

Tehran Radio Sunday quoted

president declared. "But Pakistan is urging a continuation of the war..."

On Sunday Pakistan denounced a threat by Najibullah to rocket Afghan rebels on its territory and said it would react strongly if attacked. Pakistan denies repeated Afghan charges that it has fought for the rebel side.

Addressing the closing session of the combined Afghan senate and house of representatives Tuesday, Najibullah repeated proposals for a general ceasefire, an international conference to secure the demilitarisation and neutrality of Afghanistan, the creation of a broad-based interim government followed by national elections and the drawing up of a new constitution.

Two days earlier Najibullah, a former head of the Afghan secret police, offered Mujahedeen commanders local autonomy, the right to keep their weapons, and help with food and transport if they would end the war.

The offer was rejected by several Mujahedeen leaders both within and outside Afghanistan.

They hold Najibullah's ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) largely responsible for the deaths of a million people in the past decade of bloodshed in Afghanistan.

Najibullah, who became president in September 1987, urged assembly members to fan out across the country and urge local rebel commanders to back peace, saying they had borne the brunt of the fighting.

He said Shahzadullah Mojaddidi, president of the rival Mujahedeen government based in Pakistan, was too hasty in rejecting his proposals and should reconsider.

The president dismissed suggestions by Mojaddidi that autonomy for rebel commanders would fragment the country.

"We think the concessions will unite the people," he declared. "I will do everything in my power to bring peace to the country."

He said Mujahedeen commanders in several parts of Afghanistan had already in practice accepted a ceasefire but said Pakistan was intervening to prolong the war.

Government forces have successfully held off attacks by Mujahedeen on the eastern cities of Jalalabad and Khost following the Soviet troop withdrawal in February.

Najibullah has said this shows the rebels cannot win militarily.

### Najibullah: Rebels' mistake

President Najibullah meanwhile accused rebel leaders of making a major mistake in rejecting his peace proposals and said Pakistan was fanning the flames of war in Afghanistan.

"It's another of the rebel leaders' historic and national mistakes... we hope they will reconsider," Najibullah said.

"The only way to get peace in Afghanistan is to lay down our weapons. Most commanders have already realised that after the Soviet withdrawal using these weapons against fellow Afghans is inhumane and unethical," he said.

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HANDS reach for loaves of Afghan flat bread called man, at a bakery queue in Kabul.

## Down Afghan soldiers get high on hashish

By Nassir Shirkhani  
Reuter

KABUL — "When you get high on hashish, you become completely revolutionary and attack the enemy. Fear simply disappears," said Afghan soldier Ahmad Shah, rolling a hashish joint.

"If the commanders refused to come up with hashish, they would face the wrath of armed soldiers," another soldier said.

"Hashish is the wine of Afghanistan," bearded Janai said in a broken voice, his left eye twitching.

Soldier Aminullah, his bulging eyes red from the effects of narcotics, took a puff from a joint and said: "I have not seen my family for two years. It is so difficult not being able to see your brothers, sisters and parents. I drown my sorrow with hashish."

They were among a group of soldiers who said the Afghan army provides frontline troops with hashish to boost their courage for the fight against Mujahedeen guerrillas.

The soldiers said in interviews they got hashish as part

of their routine rations.

Soldiers say up to 80 per cent of the men serving in combat units use the drug to ameliorate an often dull and sometimes dangerous life.

Troops say commanders provide quantities of the drug free of charge to barracks, especially if the army is going into battle against the guerrillas.

General Abdul Haq Ulumi, head of the National Defence Council, admits the use of the drug among soldiers but says the number is insignificant.

"It is true that some soldiers smoke hashish, it is a social problem which has spread to the barracks," Ulumi said.

He said the army had set up 200 commissions to crack down on the use of narcotics in the military.

### Sense of despair

Ten years of war with no end in sight has led to a sense of hopelessness and split families in the conflict between the government in Kabul and an alliance of Mujahedeen rebels based in Pakistan.

Afghan officials say areas under poppy cultivation have increased at least 10-fold since the war broke out in 1979, taking Afghanistan the biggest producer of drugs in the world.

ment but was liable to be recalled into action.

He was slumped on a bench at the Teymuri Shabti monument in the busy bazaar area of Kabul with a group of serving and demobilised soldier friends, all taking deep puffs from freshly-rolled hashish.

"Why waste money on expensive booze, when 100 Afghans (40 U.S. cents) buys enough hashish to make four people stoned," said officer Farid, who serves at the Paghman base north of Kabul.

It was a public holiday and the comrades-in-arms were spending the day in Kabul.

"There are 80 of us in my dormitory and only 20 are not addicted to hashish," Aminullah said, breaking off a coughing fit as he inhaled smoke.

"It has ruined my chest but keeps my spirits up," said Aminullah, who is based at the Kalakan garrison outside Kabul.

The soldiers say the army provides them with enough hashish for three joints a day, increasing the amount in har-

sher times.

"The army handout is not enough. I usually get through 20 joints a day," Farid said, producing some hashish from under his shirt.

Despite government discouragement, there is no social stigma attached to the consumption of hashish, which is even grown on small plots of land just outside Kabul.

The street value of top quality hashish is \$80 per kilogramme while heroin fetches \$800 for the same amount in Kabul.

The Afghan Interior Ministry says poppy seeds have been sown in Mujahedeen-held regions, threatening a massive flow of narcotics to the West.

According to a United Nations study, Afghanistan was one of the world's major sources of illegal drugs before the war, producing up to 400 tonnes of opium and 500 tonnes of cannabis annually.

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Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Another drop in temperatures will

low altitudes. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Min/max. temp.

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Israeli soldiers check identity cards of Palestinians in the occupied Gaza Strip

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Synod elects new Chaldean patriarch

BAGHDAD (AP) — A synod of 16 bishops representing Chaldean Catholic churches around the world Monday elected Bishop Rafael Bidaweed of Lebanon, their new patriarch. He will be formally enthroned in a ceremony in Baghdad Friday, an official church announcement said. Following his enthronement, Bidaweed, 67, will be known as Rafael the First, Bidaweed, Patriarch of the Chaldean Church of Babylon and the East. He succeeds Patriarch Mar Paul II Cheikho, who died April 13, aged 83.

### Envoy pleads for release of Briton

BEIRUT (AP) — British Ambassador Allan Ramsay made a televised appeal Monday for the release of 75-year-old Briton Jack Mann, a World War II pilot believed kidnapped in west Beirut 10 days ago. "My government does not make deals with hostage-takers," Ramsay said, speaking in classical Arabic over the Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation network. Mann disappeared May 13 and a group calling itself the Cells of Armed Struggle later claimed it had kidnapped an unidentified Briton.

### Court bans series on Ozal family

## Princess Basma opens 3 Madaba schools

MADABA (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Tuesday opened three new schools and an education department in Madaba district in the course of the Kingdom's celebrations of Independence Day.

The educational department director made a speech at the opening ceremony outlining the Ministry of Education's projects in Madaba district over the past two years which, he said, cost JD 6 million and included facilities for the rehabilitation of handicapped children.

Later the Princess laid the foundation stone for a compulsory school which will cost JD 480,000 and opened a secondary school for girls in Ma'in south

west of Madaba. Princess Basma also visited an exhibition that displayed traditional crafts, and met with representatives of the local village councils and men and women teachers.

Princess Basma attended a sports festival at Madaba girls school and opened three exhibitions at local schools displaying documents and photographs about Jordan's development under His Majesty King Hussein. She received token gifts from the teachers of the Madaba girls school.

Minister of Education Abdulla Nsour and other officials accompanied Princess Basma on the tour.

## Tunis meeting addresses Palestinian education in occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in the 21st meeting of the Palestinian Educational Affairs Council which opened in Tunis Tuesday along side delegates from Palestine, the Arab League's Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ALECSO) and the Arab League.

The three-day meeting is attended by Mr. Ahmad Mubayed, the first secretary at the Jordanian embassy in Tunis who said that the agenda includes issues pertaining to the educational process in the occupied territories including schools operated by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

The three-day meeting, he said, will review memoranda submitted by Jordan on Israel's continued disruption of the educational process in the occupied Arab lands during the on-going intifada and the education situation at UNRWA schools in Jordan.

Jordan is taking part in another meeting in Tunis discussing Arab women's affairs.

The meeting, sponsored by the Arab League, is attended by delegations representing social affairs ministries and women federations in all Arab countries.

The four-day meeting will discuss, among other topics, pan-Arab strategy on women from now until the year 2000 as prepared by the Arab League, and a memorandum submitted by Palestine on the role of Palestinian women in the intifada.

An Iraqi memorandum on the role of women in Iraq, the effects of the Gulf war on families, and the role of women in the battle for peace will also be discussed by the delegations.

Also on the agenda is a set of issues pertaining to the world economic crisis and its adverse effects on Arab women, as well as women's role to nationalise consumption and contribute to the Arab World's socio-economic development.

## Jordanians contribute JD 1.8m

### Donations to intifadah tax-free

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Council of Ministers has decided to exempt donations made in support of the Palestinian intifada from income tax, according to Dr. Mamdouh Abbadi, president of the Jordanian Medical Association and member of a national committee charged with raising funds for the Palestinian uprising.

Abbadi was quoted by Al Dustour daily as saying that the committee has so far collected JD 1,778,221 in donations from various organisations, citizens and companies in Jordan and that it had spent JD 1,373,028 on families affected by Israeli atrocities in the occupied territories.

A total of JD 1,000 is paid to each family that loses a martyr in the course of the intifada, and JD 200 to the family of each injured person, Abbadi said.

He said, the committee has paid JD 126,000 to support



Dr. Mamdouh Al Abbadi

Palestinian hospitals, JD 34,000 to voluntary societies and other sums for the purchase of medicine and medical equipment.

The government's decision to exempt these donations from income tax is bound to encourage various organisations and citizens

to make more contributions to their brothers under occupation who are struggling for freedom, Abbadi stressed.

The government's decision, he added will no doubt encourage the committee to double its efforts to raise more contributions.

Donating to the Palestinian uprising and to bolster the steadfastness of the Palestinian people under Israeli rule is a national duty, and it is hoped that all citizens and various organisations will increase their donations, Abbadi said.

The committee which is chaired by Mr. Abdul Majid Shoman was established in February 1988 to raise funds for the Palestinian cause.

Its 12 members represent various economic and social organisations and professional and trade unions in Jordan.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday talks to Sama Sirhan children during the Queen's visit to the town (Photo by George).

## Queen Noor visits Sama Sirhan

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday distributed certificates to women graduates of sewing, weaving and typing courses from the local community development centre in Sama Sirhan, and the Arab Woman Society, during the Queen's visit to the area.

The director of social development in Mafrag Governorate, the director of the centre and one graduate reviewed in separate speeches the projects carried out in the governorate and the role of

the centre in serving the local community.

The celebration was attended by Minister of Health Suheir Mihas, the ministry's under secretary, the Mafrag governor and the director of the governorate's social development.

Queen Noor opened an exhibition of national heritage and handicrafts held by the centre. The exhibition includes the works of the 110 graduates. Later, the Queen visited the town's health centre and the mother and child care centre.

## Expert warns against import of contaminated food

CAIRO (Petra) — The Arab World annually imports \$30 billion worth of foodstuffs and therefore it is to a large extent exposed to handling large amounts of food that could be contaminated with radiation, a Jordanian expert told a regional meeting here Tuesday.

Ibrahim Badran, who is also Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources' secretary general said that the Chernobyl nuclear incident and other radiation leaks had proved that foodstuffs of all kind and water can be contaminated and dangerously affected by nuclear radiation.

Such food stuffs could find its way to the Arab World through illegitimate methods or when they are supported by false documents testifying to their fitness for human consumption, Badran warned in his address to the seminar called to discuss environmental and food contamination by nuclear radiation.

He urged Arab states to take proper measures to fend off the danger of radiation and protect water and food sources.

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## Summer courses

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan Tuesday began registering students for summer courses. Registration also covers students who study at other universities but wish to take additional courses here, according to the dean of the students department.

He said that the registration process will end by June 24 and that parents can do the registration process for their children.

AMMAN (Agencies) — Industrialists from Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) members said

Tuesday they hoped that, unlike past unions, the new grouping of Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and North Yemen would achieve real economic integration.

"We have already had such

proposals in the past, but there were too many decisions, too much paper," said Dr. Abdul Karim Amir, economic counse

lor to the Yemeni chamber of industry, Reuters reported.

He was speaking after a two-day conference at which business leaders from the four states agreed to set up a joint chamber of commerce and a data bank to encourage industrial integration.

The bloc, formed in February, groups 80 million people with a gross national product of \$100 billion, exports of about \$15 billion a year and imports of about \$30 billion, Jordanian officials say. It aims to achieve economic integration and eventually form a common market.

"In the Middle East economies used to be subservient to politics — now it's the other way round," Egyptian chamber of industry chief Dr. Adil Jizarin told Reuters.

The two-day meeting by chambers of industry in the four member ACC countries ended here Monday evening with a set of recommendations urging governments to open the way for measures deemed necessary for achieving economic and industrial integration.

A statement issued at the end of the meeting called for an exchange of expertise among industrial organisations in the four countries, coordination among chambers of industry at various

regional and international conferences, joint industrial exhibitions and joint research projects in industry.

The delegates recommended the establishment of investment companies to finance joint industrial projects in the Arab World and abroad.

They recommended the creation of a higher council for ACC chambers of industry which will be entrusted with industrial policies.

They pledged ACC's cooperation with other Arab and international organisations and urged Arab states to help facilitate the flow of industrial products produced in Arab countries and the transfer of capital to finance industrial investments.

The participants also called for unifying and modernising specifications and measurements in the ACC countries.

The delegations which took part in the meetings left for home Tuesday and in statements by their leaders before departure they voiced appreciation to Jordan for its efforts to promote cooperation within the ACC countries. They also expressed appreciation to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent's efforts in this regard.



## A jazzy choir — Swedish style

By Mariam M. Shahin  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In an effort to strengthen cultural relations between Sweden and Jordan, the Swedish-Jordanian Friendship Society, based in Stockholm, has sponsored Sweden's participation in this year's Jerash festival. The Linkoping University male voice choir, Lihkoren, is the youngest male voice choir in Sweden and inaugurates Scandinavian participation at the annual Jerash festival.

During an informal meeting with the press Tuesday, Sweden's Ambassador to Jordan Lars Lonnback spoke of Sweden's tradition in choir music.

The Scandinavian male voice music tradition is an essential part of the musical activities not only in Lihkoren but in all of Sweden. The typical lyrical and Romantic music that resulted is still the base for most academic choirs in Sweden.

"It is basically a northern phenomenon. Approximately one out of eight Swedes are members of a choir. It is almost like a national hobby. It is a popular pastime that takes you through the long dark winters," he said at

an informal gathering with reporters.

"When the spring and summer begin, their arrival is often greeted by concerts and other musical performances where choirs actively participate," he added.

The performances by Lihkoren have an important role in the traditional festivities at the university where the group was founded in 1972. Initially, the choirs were mainly recruited from students and teachers at Linkoping University's Institute of Technology. At present, the choir includes approximately 70 chorists representing all the university faculties.

The choir, as a musical "movement," began during the earlier part of the 19th century among students in all Nordic countries. The typical lyrical and Romantic music that resulted is still the base for most academic choirs in Sweden.

Lonnback points out that non of the 65-member choir are professional "chorists," but that despite their amateur label they are very qualified.

"Nobody is a professional.

Nevertheless, they (the choirs) act as if they are professional. They practice and travel abroad as if it were their duty, when really it is not. They are not paid anything. This is their hobby and they work hard to give the best performance they can. They are very dedicated," he said.

The Lihkoren group has performed in North America and most of Northern Europe. Lonnback believes that Lihkoren's performance at Jerash maybe "the first of its kind in the Arab World."

The Lihkoren performance will include a wide variety of musical styles. Part of their performance will deal with traditional male voice music from all Nordic countries.

"It is a very nice introduction of Swedish culture to the Jordanian people. I hope the audience will enjoy their performance," the ambassador said.

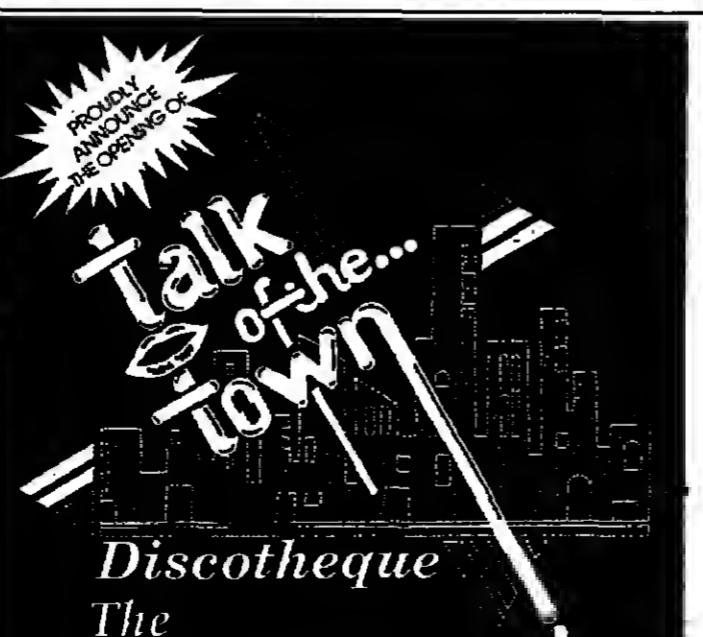
AMMAN (Petra) — A five-day workshop on the management of wildlife reserves opened in Amman Tuesday.

Anis Muasher chairman of the executive board of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) told the meeting that the workshop aims at improving the skill and performance of those involved in managing reserves and orienting them on most up to date techniques in their work.

The workshop has been organised in cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) whose representative Abdullah Ahmad praised the existing cooperation between the society and USAID in the course of preserving wildlife.

The delegations which took part in the meetings left for home Tuesday and in statements by their leaders before departure they voiced appreciation to Jordan for its efforts to promote cooperation within the ACC countries. They also expressed appreciation to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent's efforts in this regard.

RSCN opens workshop



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Regrets for not being able to receive its clients on Wednesday evening because the restaurant is reserved for a private party.

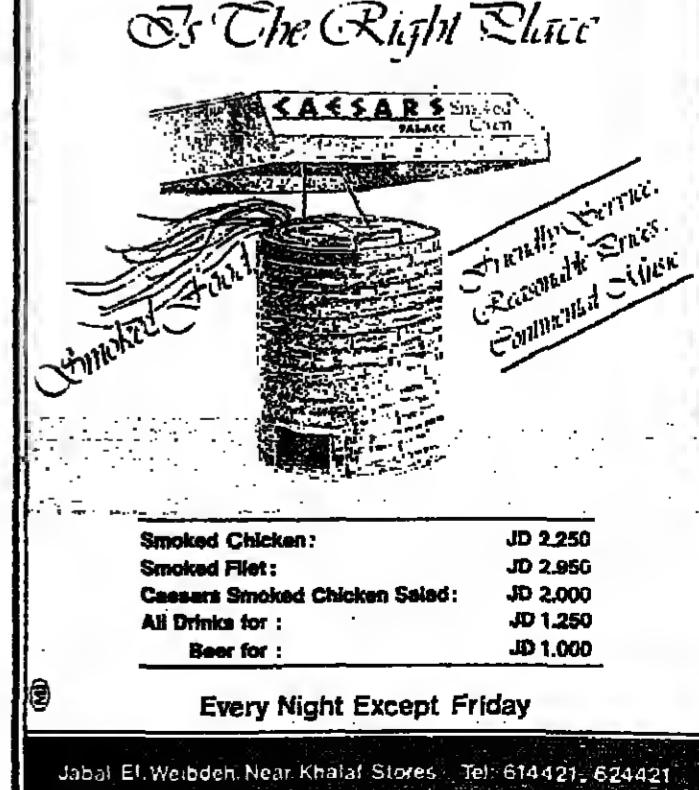
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## Zionism — a policy of exclusion, injustices beyond remedy

**Israel: An Apartheid State** By Uri Davis

Reviewed By Mustafa Hamarneh

**AMMAN** — Dr Uri Davis is a Palestinian Jew who was born in Palestine in 1943. He now holds both Israeli and British citizenship. His early political beliefs were self-described as those of a "moderate" Zionist. In the early 1960s, partly influenced by the American civil rights movement and the writings of Ghandi and Rabbi Elmer Berger among others, his views began to change. His first major political act was to move into the Arab village of Deir-al-Asad and help mobilise action against Zionist land confiscations. It was this issue, the confiscation of Arab land, that led to Davis's collision with the Israeli system.

His instinctive mind, decent human instincts and activism on behalf of the Arabs who remained in their homeland in

1948, enabled Uri Davis to see through Zionist mystification and to finally make the break with his past and become a leading figure and a committed scholar in the struggle against Zionism.

**Israel: An Apartheid State** is as informative as all of Davis's works and is truly vintage Davis. In this short monograph, Davis recasts the entire Arab/Zionist case and puts it in its proper historic perspective. Instead of the discussion of boundaries, national security considerations and Zionist apologies which we have been subjected to during the last few decades, we are now presented with a penetrating legal and political analysis of the subtle and sophisticated Zionist discriminatory practices against non-Jews.

A significant portion is allocated to the analysis of both

legal and political mechanisms through which access to national resources is an exclusive Jewish right. The Arab, that is, non-Jewish, population is legally and politically denied equal access to resources and services. Although there are similarities between the Zionist enterprise in Palestine and other colonial settler regimes such as the old Rhodesia, the white South African and other

native majority, although reduced to an inferior status, is recognised by law. On the other hand, Israel, which publicly accepted the United Nations' partition plan in 1947, and uses this immediate recognition by the international organisation as a source of its legitimacy, never fully implemented the provisions of the U.N. resolution. The Arab population, which was to live in the Jewish state, and which fled or was displaced as a result of the 1948 hostilities, was classified as non-existent. Furthermore, the law of Return applies only to Jews and these Arabs were prohibited from returning. Their dwellings, land, orchards and other holdings were confiscated to make room for the immigrant Jewish population. The problem becomes more acute when, as Davis shows, the Arabs who found themselves in a locality

other than the one of their origin inside their homeland, during the hostilities, were also classified as absentees and thus non-existent and stripped of their holding. Davis contends that the objectives of the Zionist organisation have not been and are not exploitation but exclusion, which is ever more vicious and disastrous. Davis adds that the Arab population which remained in their homes, although not classified outside the law, are subject to subtle and sophisticated discrimination.

Prior to May 15, 1948, Jewish organisations such as the World Zionist Council, Jewish National Fund, labour organisations, and the like, were formed with the explicit objective of establishing a Jewish homeland on Palestine. Consequently, the constitutions and by-laws of these organisations were exclusivist. After 1948,

these organisations and their constitutions were incorporated into the body of the laws of Israel. Thus, the non-Jewish population of pre-1967 Israel is excluded from 92.6 per cent of the land and only Jews can have access to these lands be it for agricultural purposes, as dwellings or for any other purposes.

Israel, a country without a constitution, has no explicit formal laws on the books that define these exclusivist practices. Yet a legal, formal apartheid system does and as Davis has shown, it is to be found in the constitutions and by-laws of the organisations that existed prior to 1948 and those of their successors.

Thus, it becomes very clear that the continuation of these practices (denial of access to

resources of the 1948 population) and increased military and political oppression of the Palestinian population now living under Israeli rule have one objective and that is to keep the state exclusively Jewish.

Davis asserts that Zionism is a system that cannot reform itself. It is a system in which the injustices committed against the native Arabs are beyond remedy. He advocates instead a solution that ultimately would lead to the establishment of a binational state in Palestine.

**Israel: An Apartheid State** is a well researched and thoroughly documented work that destroys prevalent myths about Zionism and Israel. It is written by a very courageous man of great intellectual integrity.

— Al Nadwah.

*Al Nadwah is a bulletin published by the World Affairs Council which is published in Amman.*



Catherine Deneuve and Gerard Depardieu — two faces always to be seen at the Cannes festival.

## Making it big at movies

By Elaine Ganley

The Associated Press

**CANNES** — The toxic avenger cavorts among topless bathers on the Cannes beachfront, just a stretch of sand from the darkened theatre where critics are weighing the latest entry at the 42nd international film festival.

The world's most prestigious showplace for the seventh art is also the industry's biggest marketplace. Movies like "The toxic avenger: part II," "Warlock" or "Video demons do psychotown" are promoted alongside those competing for the Golden Palm award.

In the incongruous reality that is Cannes, some of the movies in the official selection may die an artsy death at the box office, while those shown in hackstreet theatres go on to blockbuster success.

"It's the first encounter of the first degree. The life and death of a motion picture is decided here," said Menahem Golan, a leading independent Hollywood producer-director. "And here I learn about the tastes of the world."

Tastes of the world

Thousands of producers, film makers and distributors from around the globe set up shop for two weeks each year in Cannes. They hawk their wares like so many tomatoes at stands in the basement of the Palais des Festivals, in hotel suites or, for those able to pay for an afoot but powerful presence, on yachts anchored offshore in the Mediterranean pine.

Cannes to me combines business, show and glamour and that's the beauty of it," said Golan. "Cannes has the sun, the sea and the naked girls on the beach."

But it also has thousands of buyers, and thousands of journalists, he added. "You write about me and my films."

Giant movie banners are strung across the white facade of the Swank Carlton Hotel, which reigns like a grande dame over the Croisette, the waterfront boulevard. Inside, the lobby floor is overrun with stands and the

upstairs suites transformed into impromptu office space.

Having a suite at the Carlton for doing business "is like having box seats to a mets game," said Rob Aft, acting international sales director for Troma, Inc., a small New York-based company that is becoming a major force in the exploitation film genre.

"We are never going to have an official selection at the palais," he said. "But we're known here."

Troma is the creator of the Toxic Avenger, a former 44-kilogramme nerd named Melvin from Troma, New Jersey, transformed by chemical waste into a deformed and hulking hero.

In the first five days of the 13-day festival, Troma, which buys, sells and distributes movies, did about a half-million dollars in business and expected to close about \$2 million in deals at the festival's end May 23, according to Troma President Lloyd Kaufman.

That's small potatoes for the likes of Golan, who with his cousin Yaron Globus formed Cannon films, which has produced an eclectic combination of high-profile movies and schlock.

\$20 million in a week

On the second day of the festival, Golan, no longer with Cannon, inaugurated his new company, 21st century, with the first announced deal in the Cannes marketplace, worth "Multi-millions." In less than a week, he said in an interview, he had closed more than \$20 million in deals, pre-sales on 20-film packages to countries like Spain, Australia, Greece, Belgium, the Netherlands, Portugal and Peru.

The market first sprang up around the festival 29 years ago and, organisers say, has grown into the world's largest. There are no official figures on transactions.

American film critic Roger Ebert says in his book about the Cannes festival, "two weeks in the midday sun," that he once came across a man who sold movies by the pound.

Golan, a physically imposing man whose brassy style — rainbow-coloured suspenders over a T-shirt — shines like the glitz of Cannes, cannot go unnoticed

## BOOK REVIEW

regimes that existed in history, Davis asserts that Zionism is far more radical. To prove his point, he draws an analogy between Zionist practices and South Africa's apartheid, the focus of the struggle of the anti-racist camp. On the level of citizenship, in South Africa for example, the non white

researcher and writer with the NRA's institute for legislative action.

**NRA**

The National Rifle Association (NRA), producer of the leaflet, is a powerful lobby group representing hunters and sportsmen across the country. It counts actor Charlton Heston and President George Bush among its supporters.

"The constitution gives Americans the right to freely choose to town a gun," said John Lenzi, a

researcher and writer with the NRA's institute for legislative action.

**Lenzi** accuses the media and anti-gun groups of discrediting legitimate sporting weapons by calling them "death machines."

He fears if semi-automatics are banned then all other guns might follow.

But with studies showing more

semi-automatics are being used in violent crime, then anti-gun lobby says it is gathering momentum.

"We feel a corner has been turned," said Michael Beard, President of the National Coalition

to Ban Handguns.

Sporting weapons should be kept on shooting ranges and anyone wanting to buy a gun should prove a need to be armed, Beard says.

For many Americans, steeped in the legend of the frontier, the gun has become an emblem of freedom and power.

"Guns may be a part of history, but they are more a part of myth," Beard countered. "It wasn't the gun that tamed the West but the plough and the schoolteacher."

Lenzi says withdrawing gun rights will put Americans at the

mercy of criminals.

Staff of the old town armory say they support the rights of hunters to buy the latest weapons and of families to own handguns for protection.

General Manager Bruce Anderson says he does not feel a party to Washington's crime problem.

"Millions of sportsmen don't abuse guns, as millions drink but don't abuse alcohol," he told reporters.

"If you go down to Texas, you'll often see a gunstore opposite the liquor store, and liquor kills more people than guns."

## U.S. gunshops do brisk trade amid hot firearms debate

By Anne Senior

Reuter

**MANASSAS**, Virginia — In a brand new shopping centre west of Washington you can stock up on groceries, have your hair done and buy a gun.

Every week scores of families pass the old town armory gun bazaar, where revolvers, pistols, rifles and shotguns are on offer, and kids get free lollipops.

No permit is required to buy a gun in the state of Virginia, only proof of identity. A driving licence will suffice.

In theory a permit is required to carry a concealed weapon for which background checks are made for criminal record or history of mental illness. But purchasers are not asked why they are buying a weapon.

Old town armory staff deny there is anything sinister about their wares or the store location amid shops selling less lethal stock, saying their typical customer is not a hulking rambo but an average American hunter or homeowner.

A row of rifles — sleek and simple or gold inlaid and fancy-carved — stretches the full length of the store, where prices range from about \$150 for a basic revolver to over \$15,000 for a superior shotgun.

Boxes of ammunition are piled high and glass cases hold handguns of all shapes, colours and sizes. Some, just a few inches long, look like the kind a female spy might tuck in her stocking. Other models could easily feature in a police action series or cowboy movie.

But this is Virginia, farming and family country, not the Wild West. Though only a short drive from Washington, the town of Manassas with its new shopping arcade is a world away from the drug wars and the violence seen in the nation's capital.

But the crime wave which has branded Washington the nation's "murder capital" has left its mark here, too. In the gunstore you can pick up a brochure denouncing a recent crackdown on the gun trade.

In response to the record murder rate in Washington and last year's school massacre in Stockton, California, the government has restricted the flow of weapons into the country, effectively barring all imported semi-automatic rifles.

But only a few controls apply to domestic gun producers.

Preliminary statistics from the Federal Bureau of Investigation show that there were about 20,700 homicides in the United States in 1988, one every 25 minutes or so.

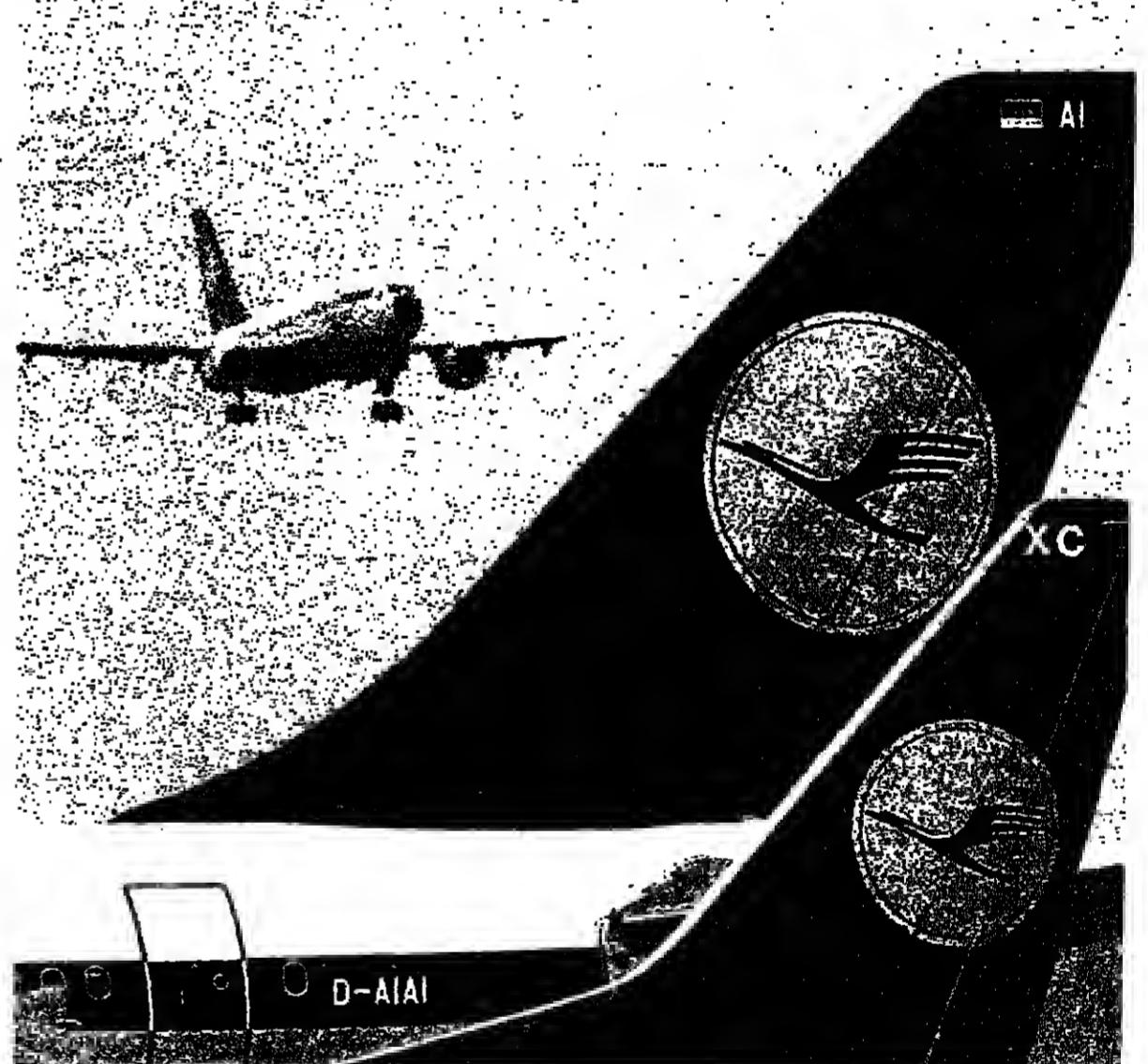
Figures for firearms use in 1988 murders are not yet available but in 1987 there were 10,566 recorded cases of people shot to death.

Gun control legislation limits firearms imports to sporting weapons, but debate rages over what fits into this category.

Police say rapid fire semi-automatics are military weapons. Gun enthusiasts say they are state-of-the-art sporting guns.

"Can you imagine the government ordering citizens to give up their word processors for goose quills and ink wells?" the pro-

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Cinema Tel: 677420  
**PLAZA**  
**UNDER THE GUN**  
Performances: 3:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

# China unrest sparks business jitters

PEKING (R) — Many foreign companies in China have prepared evacuation plans for their staff as they nervously watch continued unrest and political instability, businessmen and diplomats said Tuesday.

"In order to keep my people happy and productive, I've had to put a contingency plan in place to send all 20 of my expatriate staff and their families to Hong Kong or Manila if the situation gets dangerous," said the manager of a European company, who asked not to be named.

"There are company cars and drivers standing by 24 hours a day," he added.

"Absolutely there is concern. We have contingency plans... that's just normal prudent business," said Michael Strang, branch manager of IBM China Corporation.

Companies which have already evacuated staff because of weeks pro-democracy protest and four days of martial law in Peking have done it unobtrusively in order to protect future business prospects in China, diplomats said.

"I know of several companies which moved scheduled home leave for staff several months forward to get people out, but they still call it home leave," a diplomat said.

Other businesses, encouraged by the generally peaceful nature of demonstrations and the government response, are waiting to see future developments.

"We're keeping our eyes and ears open," said Ted Bell, vice-president and chief representative of Boeing China.

"No one feels threatened right now, but if anything were to happen it would be too late then. It's a real problem," he added.



Top Chinese leaders (from left to right) Deng Xiaoping, Zhao Ziyang and Li Peng

F. Fujino, manager of C. Itoh and Company's office in the capital, said he was not overly concerned about the situation.

"We have no plan to send staff back to Japan because nothing has happened," he said.

Both the Japanese School and the International School have been closed since Friday so children would not have to go out on the streets, foreign businessmen said.

"It's the uncertainty over the state of the government that is most worrying," said a U.S. businessman. "The situation could change instantaneously."

The mass protests have shaken Asian business confidence in the country, but while some businessmen fear a short-term crisis, few believe Peking's open-door trade policies are in danger.

Political strife in Peking has not yet hurt surging trade between China and its Asian neighbours, but nervous investors from Tokyo to Singapore are putting on hold plans to pump money into the Chinese economy, according to a survey by Reuter correspondents.

Events in China have highlighted the growing dependence on the China market of Asia's export-led economies and their concern with political stability in the country.

The economic threat is felt strongly in Japan, China's second largest trading partner after Hong Kong and the third biggest investor in the country after Hong Kong and the United States.

Japanese companies have been feeling the pinch of recent Chinese austerity measures aimed at combating inflation.

"If (Chinese premier) Li Peng turned around and really crushed up the students, then people will start wondering about the Chinese as reliable trading partners. But if anyone can weather the storm it's Hong Kong investors," said analyst said.

Less confident are businessmen in Taiwan, who have charged into the China market with an enthusiasm dubbed by local newspaper as "China fever" since the Nationalist government relaxed bans on indirect trade and investment in the mainland last year.

The prosperity of Hong Kong has long been linked to the economy of China, soon to be its political overlord when Peking resumes sovereignty in 1997.

But business in the British colony have lived through far worse crises in their giant neighbour and have learned to take a long-term, pragmatic view.

"Frankly, anyone involved in China trade has to be patient, and Hong Kong investors are not that impulsive. It would take something very, very drastic before they abandoned that market," said Mary Wong, head of

Taiwan and China, mostly conducted through Hong Kong, jumped 80 per cent last year to \$2.72 billion. Investments in China quadrupled in 1988 to about \$400 million, economists estimate.

Trade between Hong Kong and China is ballooning by about 40 per cent a year. Seoul's trade with the country is expected to leap by 50 per cent this year after almost doubling in value to \$3.2 billion last year.

China's trade is also blossoming, though to a lesser extent, with Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia and Malaysia.

Raw materials, including oil, and cheap manufactured goods are still flowing out of China while high-technology products flood in from Asia's developing nations.

"Mass protests in China might have a backlash in the near future but recent developments are likely to accelerate open-door policies in the long-run," said a Seoul official, reflecting the hope of many Asian businessmen that Chinese economic reformers will

triumph.

"Barring major catastrophes, small-scale investments in China will continue," said Lee Bo-Kun, head of a private South Korean economic council dealing with China.

Bankers are confident that loans to China are safe.

"Whatever happens, we're encouraged by the fact in the past China has had a pretty good record of honouring foreign debt," said Peter Kom of Barclays Bank China division in Hong Kong.

Singapore businessmen are taking a "wait-and-see attitude," a trade official said. "If the unrest continues, disruption is bound to happen. But it hasn't happened yet."

## Shanghai workers join protests

In Shanghai, tens of thousands of workers have joined the campaign for democracy in what workers say is a collapse of confidence in the central Chinese government.

The number of workers involved in the campaign, which has paralysed China's leadership and sparked a fierce power struggle between hardliners and reformists, has been far higher than in student protests in 1986.

"I watched the protests in late 1986," said a textile worker demonstrating in front of Shanghai's Communist Party headquarters Tuesday. "Now I'm taking part because I've lost all confidence in the leadership."

Workers from a number of other factories in various industries in Shanghai echoed his sentiments.

"A lot has changed since 1986. We had hope for reform then but we don't now," said another worker as he joined 20,000 people in a demonstration to demand democracy and the removal of Premier Li Peng and senior leader Deng Xiaoping.

The students were unhappy in 1986 but now there seems to be something for everyone to complain about," said a Western diplomat in Shanghai.

Diplomats quoted workers as saying that several hundred labourers met Monday to discuss a possible general strike.

Some workers say violence in Peking, parts of which have been under martial law for four days, could trigger industrial action in Shanghai.

Productivity at many plants across the city has already plummeted, workers said.

## Fierce complaints

Many workers are angered by high inflation, a record since the 1949 communist takeover, which reached an official 18.5 per cent nationally and 30 per cent in major cities last year according to official statistics.

"It takes three years of wages, assuming I don't spend anything, to buy a colour television," said a worker in disgust.

"We make extra money in bonuses for extra production but the government takes most of it away in special taxes," said a machinery worker. "Where is the incentive to work?"

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## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### Cairo, IMF to resume talks in June

CAIRO (R) — Negotiations between Egypt and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) over economic reform and debt rescheduling are expected to resume early next month, Cairo newspapers reported Tuesday. The talks should help Egypt extricate itself from foreign debts estimated by bankers at about \$50 billion. The IMF insists on several reforms to be implemented over a specific period, including a cut in the budget deficit estimated by some diplomats as 10 billion pounds (\$4 billion) for the current financial year ending in June. Egypt has resisted tough reforms within a given timescale for fear of sparking unrest similar to 1977 riots sparked by food price rises. Instead, it prefers to carry out changes gradually. Egypt hopes for a new standby credit agreement with the IMF to persuade western creditors to reschedule about \$5 billion in debt payments owed by the end of June.

### Arab shipyard plans expansion

BAHRAIN (R) — An Arab shipbuilding and repair yard is planning to build a new drydock in cash in a boom ushered in by the Iran-Iraq ceasefire and higher ship prices worldwide. The general manager of the Bahrain-based Arab Shipbuilding and Repair Yard (ASRY), told Reuters a feasibility study was underway and a decision was likely by the end of July. Plans to buy a 100,000-tonne floating dock had been scrapped, he said, but the firm was now studying proposals for three types of drydocks to service ships ranging from 80,000 to 200,000 deadweight tonnes.

### World Bank insists on adjustments

HONG KONG (R) — The World Bank will support a U.S. initiative to reduce debt among developing nations if they take tough steps to improve their economies, the bank's treasurer said Monday. Donald Roth, on a visit to Hong Kong, said the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund were preparing guidelines on a proposal by U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker to encourage commercial banks to forgive debt and allow debtor nations to get back on their feet. "Does the bank support the Brady initiative? Yes. But the absolute precondition for World Bank involvement is that debtors undertake a medium-term structural adjustment programme that is acceptable to us," Roth told reporters. "If medium term adjustment can't be effected because the debt burden is too high, then we are prepared to help with debt reduction." The initiative has been criticised by some developing countries for favouring those countries who have shirked unpopular economic reforms. Those who have dealt responsibly with their debt will not receive any benefits, they say.

### World tea production surges

WASHINGTON (AP) — World tea production last year climbed to a record 2.42 million tonnes, up three per cent from 1987, the Agriculture Department has announced. The bumper harvest resulted from favourable growing conditions and new plantings coming into production in several countries, the department's Foreign Agricultural Service said in a report. Larger crops were reported from India, Sri Lanka, China, Kenya and Malawi. Tea output in Mozambique and Uganda remained at low levels, "reflecting unstable political and economic conditions," the report said. Tea production in some areas of the Soviet Union continue to be affected by the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear plant accident, the report said. Consequently, the Soviets have had to increase imports to meet domestic requirements. U.S. tea imports in 1988 increased 16 per cent to 90,144 tonnes valued at \$129 million. Even so, last year's increase to replenish inventories left 1988 total tea imports slightly below the 1986 level of 90,549 tonnes valued at \$133.6 million, the report said. "Preliminary data indicate that U.S. retail food store tea sales continued to fall in 1988 as consumers showed their preference for soft drinks, fruit juices and alcoholic beverages," the report said.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, May 23, 1989  
Central Bank official rates

	Buy	Sell	French franc	80.4
U.S. dollar	528.0	542.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	376.6 386.4
Pound Sterling	846.0	866.7	Dutch guilder	236.8 241.5
Deutschmark	266.8	272.1	Swedish crown	79.4 80.8
Swiss franc	298.6	304.8	Italian lira	56.7 57.4
			Belgian franc (for 10)	127.5 129.9

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.5780/90	U.S. dollar	1.1970/80
One U.S. dollar	2.0070/80	Canadian dollar	2.2620/30
Pound Sterling	1.7825/35	Dutch guilders	41.98/42.02
Deutschmark	6.7690/8010	Swiss francs	1455/1456
Swiss franc	7.2125/75	French francs	141.70/80
	7.8200/50	Italian lire	6.7475/7525
One ounce of gold	363.50/363.90	Japanese yen	7.2125/75
		Swedish crowns	7.8200/50
		Danish crowns	363.50/363.90
		U.S. dollars	1.1970/80

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Consolidating recent gains made on the lower Australian dollar, the All Ordinaries index rose 2.6 points to 1,582.8. News Corp soared 60 cents to 14.85.

TOKYO — The 225-share Nikkei index fell 251.25 points to 33,816.61 on a dollar surge against the yen. Investors feared a weak yen could quicken inflation and boost interest rates.

HONG KONG — Stocks rebounded sharply in massive volume on favourable news about the unrest in China. The Hang Seng index, which lost almost 340 points Monday, closed 261.08 points higher at 3,067.65.

SINGAPORE — Prices rebounded in the afternoon on short-covering and bargain-hunting. The Straits Times industrial index rose 0.82 of a point to close at 1,291.92.

BOMBAY — Share prices recovered from early losses to rally strongly at the close on heavy speculative demand. Hindustan Aluminium rose 12.5 rupees to 292.5 and Associated Cement 4.5 to 326.

FRANKFURT — Export-oriented car and chemical stocks again led shares higher. But BMW lagged the rest of the market after announcing a one-for-20 rights issue. The DAX index rose 6.7 to 1,351.80.

ZURICH — Prices closed generally weaker in quiet trading because of uncertainty about the short-term trend in currency markets and in interest rates. The Swiss performance index fell 2.2 to 1,007.1.

PARIS — Prices ended slightly weaker on the last day of the present account in fairly active trading.

LONDON — Prices stayed weak in late trading, reflecting Wall Street's path, as fears of higher U.K., West German and Japanese interest rates in the face of dollar strength continued to bite. By 1519 GMT the FTSE index was down 12.7 at 2,156.3.

NEW YORK — Stocks in mid-morning were around their lows of goods orders. The Dow was down 13 at 2,489.

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## U.S. tycoon opens new age racecourse

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Ill. (UPI) — In an age when fewer Americans are going to the track, a lavish racecourse is about to open its gates hoping to win over a new generation of horse fans with the lure of a 19th-century spot.

"Gambling in itself is not enough," says Richard Duchossois, chairman and financial godfather of Arlington International Racetrack.

"We're in the entertainment business, not straight gambling," he insists.

"We compete with the country clubs, the yachts, the beaches, the tennis clubs and golf courses. We've got to be better than they are or we aren't going to survive."

Beginning on June 28 Duchossois will find out if marble floors, Douglas fir beams, mahogany panels, fine millwork, a galaxy of restaurants, graceful balconies and 800 newly planted trees were worth the gamble.

The multi-million-dollar course is all private money and Duchossois will not say how much — replaces Arlington's original grandstand and clubhouse in northwest suburban Chicago which were levelled by a 1985 fire.

By one estimate paid admissions to thoroughbred race tracks in the United States have fallen by 19 per cent in the past decade.

The sport is still second only to baseball in the number of spectators it draws, but increasingly fans are placing their wagers at convenient off-track betting shops, many of them with slick, club-like facilities and restaurants.

The pari-mutuel income for all of thoroughbred racing in North America hit a record 9.5 billion

dollars last year, on and off the track.

But the number of horse fanciers who head out to the track to drink beer from a paper cup and see the real thing is dwindling. Duchossois hopes to change this.

He told Reuters his 20,000-seat grandstand complex would offer a clothing boutique, yuppieappeal food, a video display on horse racing history — and free parking.

"Lifestyles have changed. People like pomp and ceremony. Back in the 60s you couldn't even get a kid to go to his own college graduation. Now cheerleaders, fraternities, sororities, those sorts of things are back," he said.

"I guess what I had in mind was keeping the traditional feel of racing rather than put it in the modern glass and steel structure," he added. "We're trying to get to the point where we have a family recreation and entertainment centre."

Features include a family picnic area seating 6,000, a gracefully landscaped, sunken paddock area, a splendid grandstand, housing a "food court" with international cuisine, in addition to several lounges, bars and restaurants.

Amenities most of the public will never see include a rank of sky boxes renting for \$60,000 a meet, a press box with its own shower and Duchossois's private, glass-walled, one bedroom suite with library, bar and grand piano perched above the clubhouse.

"We're endeavouring to put together an international circuit," Duchossois is said. "We pretty well have a lot of it put together. We'll have Australia, Japan, the Arlington million here, Canada, England and France.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### THE WEAK SHALL INHERIT

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH ♠ J 9 4 3

VK 0 6 2

♦ A K 7

+ Q 10 8 5 2

10 8 6 5 2

V 9 4

0 8 7 4 3

0 8 7 4 3

4 3 2

♦ 5 4 3

SOUTH ♠ A Q 7 6

0 A 9

0 9 8 7 6 5

0 A K Q J 6 5

The bidding:

South: West: North: East:

1 ♠ Pass: 1 ♠ Pass:

3 ♠ Pass: 4 ♠ Pass:

4 ♠ Pass: 4 ♠ Pass:

7 ♠ Pass: Pass: Pass:

Opening lead: King of ♠

Don't frown on a hand because you think it's unprepossessing. You never know what untold riches you might be able to harvest.

Since two-suited hands are notoriously difficult to bid, if you play weak two-bids with two clubs as your only force, South decided, correctly in our opinion, to open one club, then showed his strength with a jump in hearts. After North's club bid, South cue-bid his ace of diamonds, and then lopped to the

grand slam when his partner felt obliged to cue-bid hearts in response.

West led the king of spades and, with a 2-1 trump break, declarer would have been able to claim his contract. Even if hearts were 5-2, he would be able to draw trumps, discard dummy's diamond losers on the hearts and ruff a diamond and a heart on the table. But what if the tricks were unfriendly?

Declarer made his first fine play when he ruffed the spade lead high. A trump to the board's seven revealed the break, but South had an elegant counter — a dummy reversal. Declarer ruffed another spade high, crossed to a trump and ruffed a third spade high. The king of hearts provided the entry to ruff a fourth spade with declarer's remaining trump. The rest was easy.

Declarer crossed to dummy with a heart ruff and drew the last trump, discarding a diamond from hand. He had left only three high hearts and the ace of diamonds.

So the grand slam came home thanks to dummy, scoring five tricks — the king of hearts and four trump. Those, together with four spade ruffs, three hearts and the ace of diamonds in the closed hand brought declarer's total to 13.

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Mao portrait vandalised amid calls for resignation of Li

## Peking protests continue as hapless army withdraws

PEKING (R) — Troops withdrew from many positions on the capital's outskirts Tuesday as 100,000 marchers, undaunted by rain, chanted their hatred of hardline Premier Li Peng who sent the military to suppress their revolt.

The focus of the marchers' hatred, the 61-year-old Li, was widely reported to be locked in a power struggle with the Communist Party's reformist wing headed by party leader Zhao Ziyang. But the eventual outcome of the struggle was as murky as the capital's weather, which suddenly changed from brilliant sunshine to thunderstorms as the marchers moved down Peking's Avenue of Eternal Peace.

During the march, three men splattered paint on the world-famous portrait of the late Chairman Mao Tsetung on Tiananmen Gate, the Gate of the Heavenly Peace, overlooking the city's central square.

Students quickly denied responsibility and by mid-evening the defaced portrait was replaced by another.

"We want democracy not tanks," shouted the protesters from all segments of Chinese life — students, workers, professionals, even employees of government ministries.

Li, a pudgy Moscow-trained engineer, imposed martial law on

ment Tuesday evening allowed foreign television networks to resume live broadcasts from Peking. Live transmissions were cut Saturday.

The current popular revolt began May 13 when 1,000 students began a week-long hunger strike for democratic reforms in Peking's 40-hectare main Tiananmen Square.

Tuesday afternoon's march down the main street of the capital, the Avenue of Eternal Peace, began in brilliant late-spring sunshine with marchers chanting "Li Peng is an enemy of the people."

One marcher carried a pole from which was suspended a toy monkey hanged by its neck. A placard on the stuffed animal read: "Li Peng."

After the dramatic defacement of Mao's portrait, one of Chinese communism's most revered icons, workmen hurriedly covered it with a canvas tarpaulin. A few minutes later, the sky suddenly darkened, lightning flashed and driving rain soaked the square.

Eye-witnesses said three suspects were seized by students, and in an illustration of who is in control of Peking — were brought to the student high command on the Monument to the Peoples Heroes in the centre of the Square.

The three men, who students said were from the central pro-

vince of Hunan, were interrogated for about 30 minutes, paraded around the Square by student marshals and then apparently released.

Virtually the only uniformed official presence in the heart of Peking are the white-uniformed traffic police, and even they have been assisted in their duties by students.

State television reported on Tuesday that life in Peking was relatively normal with most public transport running near usual schedules.

Sulway services, cut since Saturday, were partly restored Tuesday and would be fully operational by Wednesday, it said.

Leading intellectuals from China's most famous think-tank, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, led Tuesday's protest. They accused Li of staging a military coup in his struggle against Zhao.

"People unite and break the militaristic coup," read one poster. "Bur the cult of the individual. End old people's policies," read another.

A bus designed by the Central Academy of Fine Arts broadcast for a free press. A painting on the bus showed red lips crisscrossed by two rifles. "We will not be silenced," read one slogan.

The rain ended most of the protest suddenly.



A 14-YEAR-OLD cancer patient is comforted by his mother as he waits in sweltering summer heat outside one of New Delhi's hospitals where junior doctors are on indefinite strike. The boy, who lives 400 km from Delhi, is one of thousands of patients hit by a strike for more money by doctors.

## Striking doctors put up makeshift clinics in Delhi

NEW DELHI (AP) — Striking

government doctors are treating patients at makeshift clinics outside major hospitals and distributing free medicines as negotiations continued to end their weeklong agitation for more pay.

Dr. Rohit Parasher, a strike leader, told reporters Monday the clinics were operated "as an expression of our deep anguish and concern for our patients."

The indefinite strike that began Tuesday by about 5,000 doctors has forced government hospitals to turn away many patients because of insufficient medical staff.

Parasher said more than 4,000 people came for treatment in the make-shift clinics, set up in tents outside nine of the city's 11 hospitals. Usually, about 32,000 people visit outpatient departments of the hospitals every day, he said.

The doctors are asking for an increase in their wage negotiations ended in a deadlock last Monday and the next day more than 3,500 doctors in Delhi walked out. More than 1,400 doctors at government hospitals also went on strike in the cities of Chandigarh, Pondicherry, Banaras and Allahabad.

Parasher said the last round of talks held late Sunday ended "on a positive note, but it would be premature to make any comment."

Free medicines were given to the patients and the clinics will be operated until the strike ends, he said.

The strikers are asking for pay raises, higher allowances for not being allowed to maintain private practices and firm schedules for promotion.

The striking doctors are junior hospital staffers. Nearly all are resident physicians. Emergency cases have been handled by senior doctors since the strike began.

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